care to sign a contract, without incurring personal financial liability, to provide facility payment from the resident's income or resources.

- (3) In the case of a person eligible for Medicaid, a nursing facility must not charge, solicit, accept, or receive, in addition to any amount otherwise required to be paid under the State plan, any gift, money, donation, or other consideration as a precondition of admission, expedited admission or continued stay in the facility. However,—
- (i) A nursing facility may charge a resident who is eligible for Medicaid for items and services the resident has requested and received, and that are not specified in the State plan as included in the term "nursing facility services" so long as the facility gives proper notice of the availability and cost of these services to residents and does not condition the resident's admission or continued stay on the request for and receipt of such additional services; and
- (ii) A nursing facility may solicit, accept, or receive a charitable, religious, or philanthropic contribution from an organization or from a person unrelated to a Medicaid eligible resident or potential resident, but only to the extent that the contribution is not a condition of admission, expedited admission, or continued stay in the facility for a Medicaid eligible resident.
- (4) States or political subdivisions may apply stricter admissions standards under State or local laws than are specified in this section, to prohibit discrimination against individuals entitled to Medicaid.

[56 FR 48869, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 43924, Sept. 23, 1992; 68 FR 46072, Aug. 4, 2003]

§ 483.13 Resident behavior and facility practices.

- (a) Restraints. The resident has the right to be free from any physical or chemical restraints imposed for purposes of discipline or convenience, and not required to treat the resident's medical symptoms.
- (b) Abuse. The resident has the right to be free from verbal, sexual, physical, and mental abuse, corporal punishment, and involuntary seclusion.

- (c) Staff treatment of residents. The facility must develop and implement written policies and procedures that prohibit mistreatment, neglect, and abuse of residents and misappropriation of resident property.
 - (1) The facility must—
- (i) Not use verbal, mental, sexual, or physical abuse, corporal punishment, or involuntary seclusion;
- (ii) Not employ individuals who have been—
- (A) Found guilty of abusing, neglecting, or mistreating residents by a court of law: or
- (B) Have had a finding entered into the State nurse aide registry concerning abuse, neglect, mistreatment of residents or misappropriation of their property; and
- (iii) Report any knowledge it has of actions by a court of law against an employee, which would indicate unfitness for service as a nurse aide or other facility staff to the State nurse aide registry or licensing authorities.
- (2) The facility must ensure that all alleged violations involving mistreatment, neglect, or abuse, including injuries of unknown source, and misappropriation of resident property are reported immediately to the administrator of the facility and to other officials in accordance with State law through established procedures (including to the State survey and certification agency).
- (3) The facility must have evidence that all alleged violations are thoroughly investigated, and must prevent further potential abuse while the investigation is in progress.
- (4) The results of all investigations must be reported to the administrator or his designated representative and to other officials in accordance with State law (including to the State survey and certification agency) within 5 working days of the incident, and if the alleged violation is verified appropriate corrective action must be taken.

[56 FR 48870, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 43924, Sept. 23, 1992]

§ 483.15 Quality of life.

A facility must care for its residents in a manner and in an environment

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that promotes maintenance or enhancement of each resident's quality of life.

- (a) Dignity. The facility must promote care for residents in a manner and in an environment that maintains or enhances each resident's dignity and respect in full recognition of his or her individuality.
- (b) Self-determination and participation. The resident has the right to—
- (1) Choose activities, schedules, and health care consistent with his or her interests, assessments, and plans of care:
- (2) Interact with members of the community both inside and outside the facility; and
- (3) Make choices about aspects of his or her life in the facility that are significant to the resident.
- (c) Participation in resident and family groups. (1) A resident has the right to organize and participate in resident groups in the facility;
- (2) A resident's family has the right to meet in the facility with the families of other residents in the facility;
- (3) The facility must provide a resident or family group, if one exists, with private space;
- (4) Staff or visitors may attend meetings at the group's invitation;
- (5) The facility must provide a designated staff person responsible for providing assistance and responding to written requests that result from group meetings:
- (6) When a resident or family group exists, the facility must listen to the views and act upon the grievances and recommendations of residents and families concerning proposed policy and operational decisions affecting resident care and life in the facility.
- (d) Participation in other activities. A resident has the right to participate in social, religious, and community activities that do not interfere with the rights of other residents in the facility.
- (e) $Accommodation\ of\ needs.$ A resident has the right to—
- (1) Reside and receive services in the facility with reasonable accommodation of individual needs and preferences, except when the health or safety of the individual or other residents would be endangered; and

- (2) Receive notice before the resident's room or roommate in the facility is changed.
- (f) Activities. (1) The facility must provide for an ongoing program of activities designed to meet, in accordance with the comprehensive assessment, the interests and the physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident.
- (2) The activities program must be directed by a qualified professional who—
- (i) Is a qualified therapeutic recreation specialist or an activities professional who—
- (A) Is licensed or registered, if applicable, by the State in which practicing; and
- (B) Is eligible for certification as a therapeutic recreation specialist or as an activities professional by a recognized accrediting body on or after October 1, 1990; or
- (ii) Has 2 years of experience in a social or recreational program within the last 5 years, 1 of which was full-time in a patient activities program in a health care setting: or
- (iii) Is a qualified occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant; or
- (iv) Has completed a training course approved by the State.
- (g) Social Services. (1) The facility must provide medically-related social services to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident.
- (2) A facility with more than 120 beds must employ a qualified social worker on a full-time basis.
- (3) Qualifications of social worker. A qualified social worker is an individual with—
- (i) A bachelor's degree in social work or a bachelor's degree in a human services field including but not limited to sociology, special education, rehabilitation counseling, and psychology; and
- (ii) One year of supervised social work experience in a health care setting working directly with individuals.
- (h) Environment. The facility must provide—
- (1) A safe, clean, comfortable, and homelike environment, allowing the

resident to use his or her personal belongings to the extent possible:

- (2) Housekeeping and maintenance services necessary to maintain a sanitary, orderly, and comfortable interior;
- (3) Clean bed and bath linens that are in good condition;
- (4) Private closet space in each resident room, as specified in §483.70(d)(2)(iv) of this part;
- (5) Adequate and comfortable lighting levels in all areas;
- (6) Comfortable and safe temperature levels. Facilities initially certified after October 1, 1990 must maintain a temperature range of 71–81°F; and
- (7) For the maintenance of comfortable sound levels.

[56 FR 48871, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 43924, Sept. 23, 1992]

§483.20 Resident assessment.

The facility must conduct initially and periodically a comprehensive, accurate, standardized, reproducible assessment of each resident's functional capacity.

- (a) Admission orders. At the time each resident is admitted, the facility must have physician orders for the resident's immediate care.
- (b) Comprehensive assessments—(1) Resident assessment instrument. A facility must make a comprehensive assessment of a resident's needs, using the resident assessment instrument (RAI) specified by the State. The assessment must include at least the following:
- (i) Identification and demographic information.
 - (ii) Customary routine.
 - (iii) Cognitive patterns.
 - (iv) Communication.
 - (v) Vision.
 - (vi) Mood and behavior patterns.
 - (vii) Psychosocial well-being.
- (viii) Physical functioning and structural problems.
- (ix) Continence.
- (x) Disease diagnoses and health conditions.
 - (xi) Dental and nutritional status.
 - (xii) Skin condition.
 - (xiii) Activity pursuit.
 - (xiv) Medications.
- (xv) Special treatments and procedures.
 - (xvi) Discharge potential.

(xvii) Documentation of summary information regarding the additional assessment performed on the care areas triggered by the completion of the Minimum Data Set (MDS).

(xviii) Documentation of participation in assessment.

The assessment process must include direct observation and communication with the resident, as well as communication with licensed and nonlicensed direct care staff members on all shifts.

- (2) When required. Subject to the timeframes prescribed in §413.343(b) of this chapter, a facility must conduct a comprehensive assessment of a resident in accordance with the timeframes specified in paragraphs (b)(2) (i) through (iii) of this section. The timeframes prescribed in §413.343(b) of this chapter do not apply to CAHs.
- (i) Within 14 calendar days after admission, excluding readmissions in which there is no significant change in the resident's physical or mental condition. (For purposes of this section, "readmission" means a return to the facility following a temporary absence for hospitalization or for therapeutic leave.)
- (ii) Within 14 calendar days after the facility determines, or should have determined, that there has been a significant change in the resident's physical or mental condition. (For purposes of this section, a "significant change" means a major decline or improvement in the resident's status that will not normally resolve itself without further intervention by staff or by implementing standard disease-related clinical interventions, that has an impact on more than one area of the resident's health status, and requires interdisciplinary review or revision of the care plan, or both.)
- (iii) Not less often than once every 12 months.
- (c) Quarterly review assessment. A facility must assess a resident using the quarterly review instrument specified by the State and approved by CMS not less frequently than once every 3 months.
- (d) *Use.* A facility must maintain all resident assessments completed within the previous 15 months in the resident's active record and use the results of the assessments to develop, review.